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THE KAISER HAS REFUSED TO ABDICATE; REVOLTS PREVAIL THROUGHOUT GERMANY

Prince Henry of Prussia, Commander of the German Fleet, is Reported to Have Fled to Schleswig—On the Battlefields the Germans Are Being Pressed Backward to Their Borders—The Roads From Stenay, Sedan, Conflans and Longuyon Are Congested with Retreating German Troops and Transport.

(By The Associated Press.)

The terms of the entente allies under which Germany may secure an armistice have been handed to the German delegates at French army headquarters at a little village in the department of the Aisne, and a German courier now is speeding back to Spa, German headquarters in Belgium, with the document.

Seventy-two hours—or until Monday morning—have been given the Germans to accept or reject the stipulations. Emperor William is said to be at Spa awaiting the arrival of the courier with the momentous conditions. The German delegates, it is said, endeavored to secure an immediate provisional suspension of hostilities, but Marshal Foch refused to acquiesce.

Notwithstanding the fact that the abdication of Emperor William is generally believed to be conditional upon the terms of an armistice and the further fact that the majority parties in Germany have demanded that he quit the throne and that the crown prince renounce his right to succession, the emperor has refused to resign.

Meanwhile throughout Germany revolt is in the air, and the red flag is flying. A republic has been formed in Bavaria, and in addition to Kiel, Hamburg and Schleswig, Bremen, is in turmoil. Prince Henry of Prussia, the commander-in-chief of the German fleet, the greater part of which is said to be in revolt, is reported to have fled to Schleswig.

On the battlefields the Germans everywhere are being hurried backward to their borders. Tournai, an important railroad center in Belgium, on the line leading to Brussels, has been entered by the British, who are across the Scheldt with few barriers of great importance between them and Brussels. To the south of Valenciennes the British have taken Avesnes, another important railroad junction point, and all along the front have pushed the Germans farther east. Maubeuge is being advanced upon by the British.

The French again have cut deeply into the enemy's front. At last accounts they had reached Liart, twenty miles north of Rethel on the railroad leading eastward to Mezieres. The taking of this town leaves only one railroad in this portion of France over which the enemy can retire. This is the Hirson line, which is being daily brought nearer and now at some places is dominated by the French guns.

Eastward the French still are driving northward and have joined hands with the Americans in the western outskirts of Sedan. More prisoners and large additional quantities of war stores have been taken by the French.

Friday saw little infantry fighting between the Americans and the Germans west of the Meuse, but there were heavy reciprocal artillery bombardments. East of the river the Americans have cleared out several strong forest positions held by the enemy. It is reported that the roads from Stenay, Sedan, Conflans and Longuyon leading to Metz are congested with retreating German troops and transport.

NO IMMEDIATE CANCELLATION OF WAR SUPPLY CONTRACTS

Washington, Nov. 8.—Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board authorized the statement tonight that the coming of peace will not result in immediate cancellation of war supply contracts, but that contracts will be cancelled gradually as requirements are reduced, making it possible to lift curtailments and restrictions upon ordinary industrial activities.

"For some time to come," said Mr. Baruch, "assuming the armistice will be signed, for a period to be determined by the war-making agencies of the government, government contracts must continue on a wide scale. This necessitates some further curtailment of peacetime contracts.

"As the demand for raw material is lessened by the reduction of war requirements and the cancellation of war contracts, if and when such cancellations be made, the raw materials so made available will be released and allocated by the War Industry Board, for use in supplying civilian and export demands which through curtailment have been held in check during the war. In addition to the ordinary commercial requirements there will be a heavy flow of materials thus released to supply the demand for the great reconstructional work required by the European countries.

"At the same time there is to be a gradual lifting of the restrictions and curtailments that have been imposed upon industry by the exigency of the war so as to allow as promptly as possible free flow of all supplies into peace channels.

"The War Industries Board will continue to exercise its functions until the peace treaty is signed, to the end that the readjustment of the matters on which it has been acting may be made in as orderly a manner as possible.

"The committee named by the president has been and is now at work to devise the best mechanism of bringing about the adjustments from a war to a peace basis. The report of the committee may take the form of suggested legislation.

"The whole effect of the readjustment plans will be to the end of bringing about necessary changes with as little dislocation as possible and the full opportunity for all to benefit as in the past by individual ingenuity, vision and fair dealing."

MAN KILLED IN GUN FIGHT IN WEST HARTFORD

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 8.—William A. Malbone, 53, is dead, and Samuel J. Brown is dying as a result of a gun fight between the two men at a lonely spot along the West Hartford boulevard late today. At a hospital tonight Brown admitted he killed Malbone. He said Malbone had been paying annoying attentions to Mrs. Mrs. Brown and that he went to the guardhouse where Malbone was employed by the Hartford Water Works and asked him to cease his attentions. An argument ensued and Malbone fired the first shot, he said. Five other shots were fired. Captain Robert P. Hurley of the state police and other officers investigated.

Malbone leaves a wife and a married daughter. He was well known in Hartford and was a 32nd degree Mason and a member of the Elks. Brown has been employed for the past ten years by the Hartford Electric Company and was highly regarded by his employers.

SOCIALISTS DEMAND THE ABDICATION OF THE KAISER

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 8.—The Correspondence Socialiste, the official organ of the German socialist party, sent to the chancellor at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon an ultimatum demanding the abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the throne by the German crown prince before noon today. If these demands were not acceded to the socialist said they would retire from the government.

The foregoing information was contained in a despatch filed in Berlin today.

BRITISH HAVE TAKEN 200,000 PRISONERS THIS YEAR

London, Nov. 8.—(British Wireless Service). Two hundred thousand prisoners were taken by the British on the western front from January 1 to November 5, inclusive, according to official announcement made in the house of commons last night. In the same period the French captured 140,000, the Americans 50,000, and the Belgians 15,000.

REPUBLICANS WILL CONTROL THE NEXT CONGRESS

Washington, Nov. 8.—A republican majority in the next congress of at least two in the senate and of not less than 43 in the house was assured from returns today from the scattering doubtful districts of last Tuesday's elections.

Word from Detroit of the election in Michigan, upon almost complete unofficial returns, of Truman H. Newberry, republican candidate for the senate, over Henry Ford, democrat, increased the republican senate roll to 49—a bare majority. The democrats have 48, with the Idaho contest between Senator Nugent, democrat, and former Governor Gooding still in count. On the face of almost complete unofficial returns, Nugent has a majority of nearly 500, but Gooding has demanded an official count, which will be made Nov. 15.

Returns from the last missing house district—the second Montana, where a republican was elected to the seat now held by Representative Jeannette Rankin, unsuccessful independent candidate for the senate—were received today.

On the face of now complete unofficial returns the political lineup of the next house is as follows: Republicans 239, democrats 194, independent 1, socialist 1.

Prospects of holding not less than 49 seats in the senate, regardless of the outcome of the Idaho contest, places the republicans in a position to take control of the senate from the democrats and reorganize it. With 49 votes necessary to control, however, republican leaders realize that organization will depend upon unbroken partisan alignment.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED BY DE HAVILAND BOMBING PLANE

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 8.—Two children were killed and three other persons were injured at Olyphant, near here this afternoon when a large De Haviland bombing plane ran into a crowd that had gathered to see it fly. That a hundred or more persons were not injured was due entirely to Lieutenant Zeusmer, pilot of the machine, who wrecked it to prevent sweeping the crowd. The machine was one of the squadron of five that left Garden City, Long Island, this morning to make flights in this city. The pilot failed to locate the landing place owing to the hazy atmosphere and landed in Olyphant. It was while attempting to take the air again that the accident happened. The crowd gathered too close to the machine as it started and Lieutenant Zeismer seeing that it would be impossible to clear their heads, turned the machine into the ground, wrecking it. It was when the machine turned turtle that the spectators were killed and injured.

TO ATTEMPT FLIGHT TO CHICAGO IN SIX HOURS

New York, Nov. 8.—Lieutenant Enrico Cantoni of the Italian army will attempt on Monday a flight from New York to Chicago in a plane of the type which Major Gabriel d'Annunzio piloted in his flight from the Italian lines over Vienna several weeks ago. Weather permitting, the machine will rise from the Italian flying field at Mineola at 9 a. m., with the hope of reaching its destination in six hours.

The flight has been arranged, according to Italian aviation headquarters here, to establish a new American distance record. The machine to be used is the one in which Lieutenant Gianfelice Gino fell to his death at Mineola last summer.

ARMISTICE WILL NOT END WORK FOR THE RED CROSS

Chicago, Nov. 8.—American Red Cross in all probability will be called upon to direct rehabilitation and reconstruction work in the war areas following declaration of peace, was made known here today by George E. Scott of Washington.

Mr. Scott said the Red Cross will continue its military relief work after the armistice was signed until demobilization of American forces is accomplished.

PRESIDENT GIVEN AN OVATION IN THEATER

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Wilson tonight attended a performance at a local theater given by enlisted men from Camp Meiggs, District of Columbia. When he appeared in his box with Mrs. Wilson he was given an ovation by the audience.

Cabled Paragraphs

Prince Max Has Resigned.

London, Nov. 8.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the imperial German chancellor, has resigned, according to a German wireless despatch picked up here tonight.

The wireless says that Prince Max tendered his resignation in view of the altered parliamentary situation, but that acceptance of it still is outstanding.

981 NAMES IN TWO ARMY CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, Nov. 8.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 177; died of wounds 101; died of accident and other causes 3; died of disease 31; wounded (degree undetermined) 196; wounded slightly 19; prisoner 1; total 438.

New England men are:

Killed in Action.

Privates—Carroll G. Herrick, Norway, Maine; Oramell E. Hunton Portland, Maine; Kenneth W. Torrey, Cambridge, Mass.

Died from Wounds Received in Action

Privates—John J. Brown, Melrose, Mass.; John J. Gunning, Cambridge, Mass.; Frank J. Helm, Cambridge, Mass.

Wounded (degree Undetermined).

Corporal Daniel P. Silva, Lawrence, Mass.

Privates—Morris E. Berger, Ansonia, Conn.; Chester A. Mann, Winchendon, Mass.; William F. Cain, New Haven, Conn.; Michael J. Reidy, Cambridge, Mass.

Wounded Slightly.

Private Alfred Beaulieu, Fall River, Mass.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON'S LIST.

Killed in action 48; died of disease 57; wounded severely 37; wounded slightly 132; missing in action 269; total 543.

Died of Disease.

Privates—Joseph O. Le Mercier, Lowell, Mass.

Wounded Severely.

Private Patrick J. O'Brien, Boston, Mass.

Wounded Slightly.

Lieutenants—Lee V. Farnum, Stratford, Conn.; Frank W. Sullivan, Lowell, Mass.

Privates—Harolde Dean, Holyoke, Mass.; John Gilmore, Newton, Mass.; John Markwart, Holyoke, Mass.; William Metivier, Centerdale, R. I.; Victor L. Morander, Hartford, Conn.; Kassimisz Pawloski, Lynn, Mass.

Missing in Action.

Corporal Mitchell Brenan, New Haven, Conn.

Privates—Antonios Argyrople, Dorchester, Mass.; Raymond Chamberlain, Brookline, Mass.; Arthur Robert Hirons, Pawtucket, R. I.; William E. Anderson, Roxbury, Mass.; John Bernort, Manchester, N. H.; Angelo Ballandelli, New Haven, Conn.; Gerraro Capobianco, Waterbury, Conn.; John P. Manek, Norwalk, Conn.; William Swanlund, Norwood, R. I.; John Zaksiefsky, Chelsea, Mass.

AN APPEAL TO AMERICA TO ASSIST FRANCE

New York, Nov. 8.—(By the A. P.) An appeal to America to assist France in her reconstruction—with men, money, materials and ships—was made here tonight by Andre Tardieu, general commander for France-American war affairs.

Declaring that the war has reduced by one-fifteenth the effective population of the republic, that 350,000 homes have been destroyed, that agriculture, commerce and industry in the invaded regions virtually have been wiped out, that French shipping and foreign trade have been reduced almost to non-existence Mr. Tardieu said that approximately $10,000,000,000 will be required to finance the process of restoration. While France, "for many months the main battlefield of liberty and right," will draw upon her every resource and those of her colonies to mobilize this vast sum, the commander states, she confidently looks for assistance from the allies.

From America, Mr. Tardieu continued, making public, as he said, representations which he had presented to the administration at Washington, France asks for a contribution of labor by American troops now on her soil; for credits to the amount of 5 per cent. of her reconstruction purchases in this country; for raw materials, railroad rolling stock and agricultural and industrial tools, and for diversion of part of the emergency fleet to the uses of French commerce. In explaining these needs to the American government, the commander said, he was given a "welcome by which I was deeply meoved."

While France will exact restitution for German depredations Mr. Tardieu asserted support in the reconstruction is imperative and "America on account of her immense capacity for production, ought to give us the first help."

The French commander's appeal to Americans was made in an address before the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents.

BOSTON NEWSPAPERS TO INCREASE PRICES

Boston, Nov. 8.—The price of all one cent daily newspapers and of all Sunday papers in this city will be increased beginning November 15 and 17, respectively, according to an announcement to appear in the papers tomorrow. All one-cent dailies will be advanced to two cents a copy. The price of Sunday papers will be increased from five cents to six cents in Boston and vicinity and to seven cents outside the suburban zone. The advance, the announcement will state, is due to the greatly increased cost of all materials and labor entering into the making of a newspaper and is in line with the policy found necessary in other sectors of the country. The new rates will affect the Post and the Herald and Journal, morning papers, and the Sunday editions of the Post, the Advertiser and American, Herald and the Globe.

THERE HAVE BEEN DISTURBANCES IN ESSEN

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.—Telegraphic communication between Amsterdam and Berlin, Luebeck, Bremen and Hamburg has been stopped at the request of the Berlin postal authorities. A report is current that there have been disturbances at Essen.

This Vital Period For War Work Fund

Vice Admiral Sims Cables No Effort Should Be Spared—Standard Oil Corporation Gives $1,000,000.

New York, Nov. 8.—The united war work campaign committee received a cable message today from Vice Admiral William S. Sims, commander of the American naval forces overseas, in which he said: "This is the most vital period of the war and we must spare no effort, even after victory. United war work agencies must continue until the last soldier and sailor has returned home."

Announcement was made that Missouri and Michigan had voluntarily raised their quotas from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000.

A contribution of $1,000,000 was received today from the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

$250,000,000 IS NEEDED FOR WAR WORK FUND

New York, Nov. 8.—To guard against the demobilization procedure becoming one of "mental, moral and physical sickness and deterioration," in the American army and navy, the seven welfare organizations united in next week's war work campaign require even more urgently than if hostilities continued the full support of the public, John R. Mott, chairman of the drive, declared here today at a rally of the merchants' association. "Not merely $170,500,000 set as the goal of the campaign but fully $250,000,000 will be needed to serve the men in khaki and blue for the year or more that will elapse before they reenter private life, he said.

In his assertion, Mr. Mott stated, he had the support of President Wilson, with whom he conferred recently, and the heads of the army and navy.

DEMAND ABDICATION OF THE KAISER

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 8.—The abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the Crown Prince Frederick William, before noon today, were demanded in an ultimatum sent by the managing committee of the German socialist party at five o'clock yesterday afternoon to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the imperial chancellor, according to the Correspondence Socialist, the official organ of the socialist party of Germany.

The managing committee of the socialist party considered the entire political situation in its demands, embodied in the ultimatum which Phillip Scheir, socialist member of the German cabinet with portfolio, sent to Chancellor Maximilian. These demands were:

First: The right of public assembly.

Second: The military and police must be ordered to exercise great reserve.

Third: The immediate transformation of the Prussian government in conformity with the views of the majority in the reichstag.

Fourth: Greater socialist influence in the reichstog.

Fifth: The abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the throne by the crown prince.

The imperial chancellor was asked to reply before noon today, accepting the conditions. Otherwise the socialists declared they would withdraw from the government.

EXPLOSION IN MUNITIONS PLANT AT PORT EWEN, N. Y.

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 8.—One employe was killed and 15 others, some of them women, seriously injured late today when a series of explosions occurred in one of the buildings of the Grenade Loading company at Port Ewen, near here. All of the 50 employes who were in the building at the time were less seriously injured. The property damage will reach about $55,000.

An employe is said to have dropped a tray of grenade "boughons," causing the explosions. None of the completed grenades was stored in the building that was destroyed and the Kingston fire department and employes of the plant succeeded in preventing the fire from spreading to the other buildings.

ARMISTICE DOES NOT MEAN END OF WAR

Camp Funston, Kas., Nov. 8.—General Leonard Wood today posted the following appeal to men of the Tenth division:

"Even if an armistice is signed, it does not mean the end of the war. It simply mean sthat the terms of peace would be discussed; they may or may not be agreed upon. The work and training of the division will go on with the same energy and spirit as heretofore.

"There is nothing in the present situation which justifies a change of procedure on our part, and it is our duty to carry on war to an armistice until we receive instructions to the contrary."

FLOODS THREATEN DAMAGE IN TEXAS

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 8.—A 36-hour rain threatens damage from floods in north central Texas. Official flood warnings were issued. The Trinity and Brazos rivers at their tributaries have reached flood stage. Thousands of acres of bottom land are inundated between Fort Worth and Handley, and on the Trinity, Bottomsworth and Trinidad, and the crest of the flood has not yet been reached.

Connecticut Led the New England States

In Fourth Liberty Loan Subscriptions—Exceeded Quota By More Than 50 Per Cent.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Connecticut, with an oversubscription of more than 50 per cent. of its quota, led the New England states in the fourth Liberty loan campaign, according to final figures made public today by the Liberty loan committee for the district. Total subscriptions in New England amounted to $632,221,850, against the district's quota of $500,000,000.

Maine, with an oversubscription of nearly 50 per cent., made the second best showing, and New Hampshire was third. The other states oversubscribed quotas by substantial percentages.

On the bases of an oversubscription of 10 per cent. or more, 973 New England towns own honor flags. Maine had 283, Massachusetts 224, New Hampshire 190, Vermont 154 and Connecticut 113.

Total subscriptions by states and suotas were:

Connecticut	$104,451,750	$66,662,600
Maine	30,147,950	20,524,600
N. Hampshire	29,346,650	20,372,500
Mass.	385,971,500	329,239,700
Rhode Island	65,889,000	50,000,000
Vermont	17,314,950	13,202,300

OCTOBER WEATHER WAS GREAT AID TO CROPS

Washington, Nov. 8.—A summary of the report by the bureau of crop estimates today says:

The almost ideal weather of October in the main agricultural areas resulted in an increase in the indicated corn crop by about thirty million bushels, with a quality of 85.6, compared with 75.2 last year and 82.8 average. The results in the southwest and the far west are not up to expectations. While the absolute number of bushels is only 87 per cent. that of last year, the food value, because of higher quality, is a much larger proportion. The absolute production is only a fraction of 1 per cent. below the five-year average. The stock of last year's corn remaining on farms is more than three times the amount of old corn on hand a year ago and in excess of the usual.

Buckwheat was damaged by frost, lowering the good earlier prospects of yield by about 6 per cent., but leaving this crop still 5 per cent. in excess of last year and 20 per cent. above the average.

Potato yields now reported confirm the earlier estimates. Summer droughts resulted in small size and reduced yields in the main producing areas. The crop now estimated is 11 per cent. below the enormous crop of last year, but 8 per cent. above the five-year average, being in size the fourth crop of record.

Sweet potato production exceeds by a slight margin even last year's big crop and is about 40 per cent. above the five-year average.

Tobacco, with a large acreage, has a yield per acre materially above average and a total production of seventy million pounds above last year, which furnished the largest previous crop of record.

The rice crop is about 15 per cent. greater than last year, beans 2 most 20 per cent. more, onions 9 per cent. more, cabbage 18 per cent. more, and the commercial crop of apples 11 per cent. more. Sugar beets are almost 10 per cent. more and cane for sugar about 25 per cent. more. Sorghum syrup, relatively insignificant, is 13 per cent. less. Kaffir corn is 20 per cent. less, peanuts 6 per cent. less.

HIGHER WAGES FOR A. R. EXPRESS EMPLOYES

Washington, Nov. 8.—Employes of the American Railway Express Company will be given wage increases as soon as rates are advanced in accordance with the plan recently submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was said today by railroad administration officials. Director General McAdoo expects to initiate the rates on behalf of the express company, which is his agent.

The War Labor Board today announced it had referred the express company employes' request to the board of railroad wages and working conditions, a railroad administration adjunct which has "primary jurisdiction." This body will work out a scheme of increases aggregating about $12,000,000, the added revenue which the express company expects to get from the higher rates.

DEMOCRATIC SENATOR IS LEADING IN IDAHO

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 8.—Senator John F. Nugent, democrat, now leads for reelection by 458 votes with 90,000 votes counted and about 5,000 more still to be heard from. Frank R. Gooding, republican, insists, and official counts will be necessary to decide the result. The county canvase will be made Nov. 15 and virtually will deside the issue. The trend is toward Nugent.

DUDLEY FIELD MALONE A LIEUUTENANT IN NAVY

New York, Nov. 8.—Dudley Field Malone, former collector of the port of New York, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the United States navy and has been assigned to the overseas transport service, it was announced tonight.

The gossip never makes a long story short enough to leave out the scandal.

Depended Upon By Governments

In connection with the last Liberty loan as well as in the previous ones it is probable that the government will admit that a large measure of the success could be attributed to the results which were gained through newspaper publicity and advertising.

Great Britain makes a like use of newspaper advertising for this very same purpose and through its aid sells $125,000,000 worth of war bonds a week.

What is of such valuable service to these governments in raising billions of dollars cannot fail to be of great benefit to the business men in the disposition of goods. The same service is available for all and when it comes to a medium in this part of Connecticut The Bulletin is a leader.

During the past week the following matter has appeared in the Bulletin's columns:

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	November 2	78	136	325	539
Monday,	November 4	89	118	280	487
Tuesday,	November 5	88	145	302	535
Wednesday,	November 6	80	124	315	519
Thursday,	November 7	90	98	344	532
Friday,	November 8	82	98	280	460
Totals		507	719	1846	3072

Condensed Telegrams

Coinage of a copper cent for Canada is planned.

President Carranza of Mexico is reported ill with influenza.

British casualties for the week ending Nov. 7 amounted to 27,648.

Copper production of Inspiration in October was 8,125,000 pounds.

Imperial bank of Germany places its gold holdings at 2,550,019,000 marks.

General Candido Aguilar resigned as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Secretary Baker ordered the formation of a board of contract adjustment.

Memphis ginners estimated cotton ginned to October 31, at 7,762,000 bales.

Weekly statement of the bank of England shows a gain of £143,000 in bullion.

Sugar import restrictions by War Trade Board were lifted throughout the world.

Names of 69 enlisted men in German prison camps were announced by the War Department.

Wool stocks in hands of dealers and makers on September 30, amounted to 182,000,000 pounds.

Indiana coal miners made a record production of coal in October when they mined 3,037,751 tons.

The price-fixing committee of the War Industries Board fixed the price for cotton compressors.

The Railroad Administration is inquiring for 2,000 50-ton hopper cars for the Virginian Railroad.

Canada's war expenditures are over the billion dollar mark, not including the overseas expenditures.

Zapata, famed Mexican rebel leader, is reported dead by arrivals at Laredo, from the interior of Mexico.

Miss Margaret W. Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, was welcomed to France by Premier Clemanceau.

Local Option Law passed in the last session of the New Jersey Legislature was upheld by the Supreme Court.

Fire caused $25,660 damage in the plant of the Long Island Daily Star Publishing Co., of Long Island City.

Interstate Commerce Commission approved the application of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for increases in fuel rates.

Empress Zita of Austria asked permission of the Prague government to go to the Brandies Castle on the Elbe, in Bohemia.

Charles "Chick" Evans, of Chicago, national amateur and open golf champion was accepted for service in the Aviation Corps.

Federal Trade Commission accuses the Cleveland Macaroni Co., of Cleveland, of practicing commercial bribery in interstate sales.

Two thousand soldiers will be sent to Louisiana by the Government on voluntary furloughs to help gather the cane and rice crops.

British shipping losses up to Sept. 30 last were placed at 8,946,000 tons by T. J. MacNamara, parliamentary secretary to the Admiralty.

King Emmanuel appointed Diaz, commander of the Italian armies, to the rank of general. Vice-Admiral de Revel was appointed admiral.

Director General Schwab of the Emergency Fleet corporation urges Government control in one or more ways for the American merchant marine.

Ratifications of the draft treaty between France and the United States were exchanged yesterday by Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Jesserund.

General Wotherspoon, New York State Superintendent of Public Works, announced that the date for closing the Erie, Oswego, Cayuga and Seneca and Black river canals was set for Nov. 25.

Parcel post packages of Christmas gifts for American soldiers and members of the Red Cross and other civilian organizations serving in the field against Germany will be accepted up to November 20.

Eddie Fay, safeblower of international fame, was killed in Chicago in a squabble over division of the spoils. Fay was one of the men who tunneled under the old Chicago Postoffice in 1902 and made away with $74,000 in stamps.

Four steel workers were plunged 188 feet to death inside a huge smokestack yesterday, when a scaffold collapsed at Chicago.

MAY WITHDRAW DRAFT CALLS FOR NOVEMBER

Washington, Nov. 8.—Provost Marshal-General Crowder called into conference today the heads of all sections of his office to discuss possible suspension of the November draft calls under which more than 800,000 men have been ordered to army camps.

While General Crowder would not discuss what recommendations he might make to the general staff, it is known that his advisers will advocate warmly, withdrawal of the November call, at least if the Germans accept the American and allied armistice terms before the movement to camp begins.

With 4,000,000 men already under arms overseas and at home, the feeling is growing, that no more will be needed even though it may be a long time before American forces can be recalled from France and some additional men may be sent over.

OBITUARY.

Robert J. Collier.

New York, Nov. 8.—Robert J. Collier, the publisher, died suddenly at his home here tonight. His death was attributed to heart disease by the county medical examiner's office.

Mr. Collier had been at the head of the firm of P. F. Collier & Son since the death of his father in 1909. He had been editor and publisher of Collier's Weekly since 1898.

Aviation was the subject next to books, in which Mr. Collier was most deeply interested. He was at one time president of the Aero club of America and several years ago offered valuable prizes to promote interest in aviation, which then was an almost unexplored field. His first gift of this kind was a gold trophy and a prize of $2,500 which he offered in 1909. He was the originator of the plan to purchase the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. He also was widely known as a collector of rare books.

Mr. Collier was born in this city June 17, 1876. He was married in 1902 to Sara S. Van Alen, daughter of J. J. Van Alen of Newport. He was a polo, hunting and tennis enthuslast and was a member of half a dozen clubs.

Peter Fenelon Collier, father of Mr. Collier, died of heart disease at the Riding club in this city.

Thomas Hinckley.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Thomas Hinckley, secretary of the American embassy in Rome, died Wednesday in London from pneumonia, says a despatch received today by the state department. Mr. Hinckley, whose home was in Washington, was attached to the embassies at Vienna and Madrid, prior to his assignment to Rome. He was in London on leave of absence at the time of his death.

GERMANY MUST DECIDE BEFORE 11 O'CLOCK MONDAY

Time Set Will Correspond With 6 A. M. Eastern Time in the United States—German Armistice Envoys Have Sent a Courier With Armistice Terms to an Extraordinary Conference at German Great Headquarters—Secretary Lansing Has Announced That as Soon as Any Decision is Reached in Regard to the Armistice It Would Be Made Public Immediatly.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The question of whether Germany will surrender immediately, or wait to be crushed between the advancing allied and American armies on the west front and revolution at home, rested tonight with an extraordinary conference at German great headquarters. Marshal Foch has given until 11 o'clock Monday morning, Paris time, for the answer.

At the conference the kaiser is reported to be, perhaps appearing for the last time as supreme war lord, and according to German wireless reports, defying the civilians who are seeking through submission to the inevitable to save something out of the wreck of an empire. A courier was due some time during the night with the text of of the American and allied armistice terms, handed to the German envoys behind the allied lines this morning by Marshal Foch. He carried the word, sent ahead by wireless, that the allied commander-in-chief had refused a provisional cessation of hostilities and demanded an answer within 72 hours.

The American government was advised from Paris late today of the reception of the Germans by Marshal Foch at 10.35 o'clock in the morning and its result. Secretary Lansing immediately made the news public at the state department. Later unofficial information of the movements of the German courier and knowledge of the difficult roads over which he must travel for one hundred miles after leaving the allied lines, led to the conclusion that he could not get back with a reply before tomorrow even if not kept waiting for a decision.

In the meantime the result is awaited here with entire confidence and calm. American and allied military men say the end must come quickly one way or the other; that if the Germans are unable to agree among themselves and accept the allied terms the problem will be settled for them with no great delay. Some believe that acceptance is assured and will be hastened now that a final effort to quibble with hostilities stopped is ended, on the theory that even the kaiser himself must realize that unless peace is made quickly there will be no government in Germany to make it.

Revival in New York and elsewhere today of the premature peace demonstrations started yesterday by the false report of the signing of the armistice led President Wilson to direct Secretary Lansing to announce that as soon a sany decision in regard to the armistice was reached it would be made public immediately by the government and that any statement that news regarding this event was being withheld was utterly false.

An interesting question was raised by the statement in the report to the American government on which Secretary Lansing based his statement that the German envoys came with full powers. Since the delegates did not use full powers either to sign or reject the terms, and instead referred them to grand headquarters, it was regarded here as certain that they came with the hope of accomplishing something more than the signature of an armistice. It was believed their purpose was to inject matters which can be considered only at the peace conference.

It has been made very clear, however, and emphasized today in official despatches from France, that Marshal Foch's powers were limited strictly to the drastic military program prescribed by the supreme war council at Versailles.

GERMAN ENVOYS WERE PRECEDED BY TRUMPETER

Paris, Nov. 8, 4 p. m.—Describing the arrival of the German envoys at the French lines the Intransigeant says the automobiles carried white flags and were preceded by a trumpeter. Some French soldiers under an officer approached them in the road just outside the lines.

The delegates established their identity and showed their credentials. The members of the German party were then blindfolded and the delegates proceeded to the place where they spent the night.

The company of German road menders which accompanied the envoys did not cross the lines. The party started early in the morning for the French headquarters.

General Winterfeld and General Von Gruennel wore uniforms of the rank of general. Von Salow was in the uniform of an admiral of the fleet. Mathias Berger and Count Vondendorff were in plain civilian dress.

MADE NON-STOP FLIGHT OF 700 MILES IN 4H. 30M.

New York, Nov. 8.—A De Haviland airplane fitted with a 400 horse power Liberty motor, piloted by Signal Electrician Elmer J. Spencer, and carrying Major M. J. Booth as a passenger, established yesterday what is believed to be a new non-stop record for this country in a flight from Selfridge field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., to Yonkers, N. Y., more than 700 miles, in 4 hours and 30 minutes.

Leaving Mt. Clemens at 11.40 a. m., they landed at Yonkers at 4.30 p. m. The fact the flight had been made became known today when starting from Mineola field, L. I., their machine struck a tree as ti rose from the ground and was badly damaged. The aviators escaped uninjured.

An average speed of 144 miles an hour was made in yesterday's flight, with a maximum altitude of 9,000 feet. The route after leaving Mt. Clemens was over Toronto, then following the Adirondack mountains and the Hudson river to Yonkers.

Major Booth landed at Mineola about 4 p. m. It was announced that he would resume his flight tomorrow morning, heading for Washington.

RELAXATION IN USE OF FUEL FOR LIGHTING

Washington, Nov. 8.—Partial relaxation in eastern states of the restrictions against the use of fuel generated light, effective next Monday, was announced tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

In New England, New York and Pennsylvania and New Jersey and Deleware, store and shop windows may remain lighted when the establishments are open and are required to be dark on "lightless nightnts" only if the places are closed.

In Maryland and New England, however, fuel generated light for illumination, sings, ornamentation or window display when the stores are closed still is forbidden while in any other state where the federal fuel administrator so directs the use of such lights must be absolutely discontinued on Mondays and Tuesdays.

Dr. Garfield said improvement in the east in the general supply of bituminous and steam anthracite coal had made the change in the section possible.

INFLUENZA HAS LEFT MANY CHILDREN PARENTLESS

New Pork, Nov. 8.—Health Commissioner Copeland estimated tonight that there are about 21,000 children in the city who have been made full or half orphans by Spanish influenza.

Of the 7,200 families in which a father or mother, or both, had been victims of the disease, the commissioner states, about 700 families, with approximately 2,000 children, would need the care of the city.

In response to the appeal for foster parents to care for children made orphans by the epidemic, 50 or 60 persons have asked for permission to adopt one or more children.

NEGRO ELECTED TO MISSOURI LEGISLATURE

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—William M. Riley, negro optometrist of St. Louis, is said to be the first of his race elected to the state legislature. He was elected Tuesday in the fourth district by republicans over his democratic white opponent, complete returns show. The district is largely populated by whites.

A REPUBLIC HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED IN BAVARIA

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 8.—A republic has been proclaimed in Bavaria at the conclusion of a great popular meeting yesterday, says a telegram from Munich under today's date.

THIS IS THE LAST DAY FOR CONVERTING LIBERTY BONDS

Washington, Nov. 8.—Again calling attention to the fact that the privilege of converting Liberty bonds of past issues into 4 1-4 per cent. bonds ends Saturday night, Secretary McAdoo explained today that "bonds actually in direct transit to a federal reserve bank or the treasury department for conversion on Nov. 9 will be treated as presented on Nov. 9 and will be accepted for conversion."

The secretary added: "In cases where bonds are actually with a federal bank or the treasury department pending the determination of questions as to transfer or exchange or the issue of duplicate bonds, bondholders may exercise the conversion privilege by filing requests for conversion on or before Nov. 9 with the federal reserve bank holding the bonds or the treasury department, as the case may be. Such requests for conversion if actually in direct transit to the federal reserve bank or the treasury department on Nov. 9 will be treated as filed on said date."

THE C. KENYON COMPANY ACQUITTED OF CONSPIRACY

New York, Nov. 8.—The C. Kenyon Company and six individual defendants were acquitted by a jury in federal court here tonight on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in the manufacture of raincoats for the United States army. The jury deliberated eight hours before returning its verdict.

The individual defendants were Bernard Wolf, superintendent of the company's Brooklyn factory, and five other employes. They were charged with having conspired with the company to pass off on the government defective raincoats. It was asserted that some of the coats had been rejected by government inspectors.

The jury came in at 6 o'clock and asked the court if conspiracy had to be premeditated in order to constitute a criminal act. When instructions had been given on this point the jurors resumed their deliberations.

THE UKRAINIANS HAVE INVADED POLISH TERRITORY

New York, Nov. 8.—Ignace J. Paderewski, representative of the Polish National Committee in the Democratic Union of Mid-European Nations, and who has been proposed as president of a Polish republic, announced tonight that he had withdrawn from the organization.

Mr. Paderewski based his resignation upon the fact that the membership of the union continued to include representatives of the Ukrainians (Ruthenians) whose troops, aided and officered by Germans and Austrians, recently have opened hostilities against Poland and invaded Polish territory.

BRISTOL MAN FOUND HOARDING SUGAR

Bristol, Conn., Nov. 8.—Dr. Arthur S. Brackett, local food administrator, and Policeman Joseph Sarlo visited the home of Herman Rabke here today and seized 65 pounds of granulated sugar found in the house. Rabke has a wife and two children. The sugar will be sold in small packages and the money turned over to the Red Cross. Rabke was ordered to appear before Food Administrator Scoville in Hartford for a hearing.

ST. LOUIS BARS CONVENTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF INFLUENZA

New York, Nov. 8.—Indefinite postponement on account of influenza in St. Louis of the convention of the Investment Bankers' association of America, which was to be held there this month, was announced here tonight. The St. Louis health department has forbidden all conventions until further notice.